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| APPLICATION NO.   | FILING DATE       | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |  |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| 09/788,365  | 02/21/2001        | Tuqiang Ni           | 015290-517          | 3359             |  |
| Peter K. Skiff BURNS, DOANE, SWECKER & MATHIS, L.L.P. P.O. Box 1404 |                   |                      | EXAMINER            |                  |  |
|   |                   |                      | ZERVIGON, RUDY      |                  |  |
| -   | ia, VA 22313-1404 |                      | ART UNIT            | PAPER NUMBER     |  |
|   |                   |                      |                     | 1792             |  |
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|   |                   |                      | 11/26/2008          | PAPER            |  |

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

|  | Application No.   | Applicant(s)   |
|--|---|--|
|  | 09/788,365  | NI ET AL.  |
| Office Action Summary  | Examiner  | Art Unit   |
|  | Rudy Zervigon   | 1792   |
| The MAILING DATE of this communication appeariod for Reply   | ppears on the cover sheet with the  | correspondence address   |
| A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR of after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statution, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  | DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO<br>1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ti<br>d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fron<br>ute, cause the application to become ABANDONI | N. mely filed  the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133). |
| Status   |   |  |
| 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☐ Th 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under  | nis action is non-final.<br>vance except for formal matters, pr   |  |
| Disposition of Claims  |   |  |
| 4) ☐ Claim(s) 25,28-36 and 38-45 is/are pending 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdr 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) ☐ Claim(s) 25,28-36 and 38-45 is/are rejected.  7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and.   | rawn from consideration.  |  |
| Application Papers   |   |  |
| 9) The specification is objected to by the Examir 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) according a deposition of the deposition and according to the specific ac | ccepted or b) objected to by the e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is objection   | e 37 CFR 1.85(a).<br>ojected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).                        |
| Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119   |   |  |
| 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:      1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority docume 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority docume 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a list   | nts have been received.<br>nts have been received in Applicatiority documents have been receivau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  | ion No<br>ed in this National Stage  |
| Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date  | 4)  Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5)  Notice of Informal 6)  Other:  | ate  |

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on September 10, 2008 has been entered.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 3. Claims 25, 28-36, and 38-45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Koshimizu; Chishio (US 5,935,373 A) in view of Su; Yuh-Jia (US 5589002 A). Koshimizu teaches a gas injector (156; Figure 1) for supplying process gas to a plasma processing chamber (102; Figure 1) wherein a semiconductor substrate ("W"; Figure 1) is subjected to plasma processing, the gas injector (156; Figure 1) sized to extend in an axial direction through a chamber wall (108; Figure 1) of the processing chamber (102; Figure 1) such that a planar axial distal end (bottom portion of 156; Figure 1) surface of the gas injector body (156; Figure 1) is exposed within the processing chamber (102; Figure 1), the gas injector body (156; Figure 1) including a bore (coaxial bore in 156; Figure 1) defined by a cylindrical sidewall (cylindrical sidewall of 156; Figure 1) and an endwall (planar endwall of 156; Figure 1) claim 25

Koshimizu further teaches:

- i. The gas injector (156; Figure 1) of Claim 25, wherein the gas injector (156; Figure 1) includes a planar axial end face (bottom portion of 156; Figure 1) which is dimensioned so as to be flush with an interior surface of a dielectric window (108; Figure 1) forming the chamber wall (108; Figure 1), as claimed by claim 29
- ii. The gas injector (156; Figure 1) of Claim 25, wherein the gas injector body (156; Figure 1) includes a surface (top surface of 156; Figure 1) adapted to overlie an outer surface (top of 108) of the chamber (102; Figure 1), as claimed by claim 33
- 1) includes an annular flange (top surface of 156; Figure 1) having a surface (surface outside of chamber at 156/108 interface; Figure 1) adapted to overlie and contact an outer surface (top of 108) of the chamber wall (108; Figure 1), as claimed by claim 34
- iv. A gas injector (156; Figure 1) for supplying process gas to a plasma processing chamber (102; Figure 1)wherein a semiconductor substrate ("W"; Figure 1) is subjected to plasma processing, the gas injector (156; Figure 1) comprising: gas injector body (156; Figure 1) sized to extend through a chamber wall (108; Figure 1) of the processing chamber (102; Figure 1)such that an axial distal end (bottom portion of 156; Figure 1) surface of the gas injector body (156; Figure 1) is exposed within the processing chamber (102; Figure 1)—claim 39
- v. a cylindrical bore (coaxial bore in 156; Figure 1) adapted to supply gas to the gas outlet, the cylindrical bore (coaxial bore in 156; Figure 1) being defined by a sidewall and an endwall which extends radially inwardly from the sidewall\_- claim 39

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- vi. an annular flange (top surface of 156; Figure 1) adapted to overlie and contact an outer surface of the chamber wall (108; Figure 1) claim 39
- vii. A gas injector (156; Figure 1) for supplying process gas to a plasma processing chamber (102; Figure 1)wherein a semiconductor substrate ("W"; Figure 1) is subjected to plasma processing, the gas injector (156; Figure 1) comprising: a gas injector body (156; Figure 1) sized to extend axially through a chamber wall (108; Figure 1) of the processing chamber (102; Figure 1)such that a distal end (bottom portion of 156; Figure 1) surface of the gas injector body (156; Figure 1) is exposed within the processing chamber (102; Figure 1)—claim 41
- wherein the gas injector body (156; Figure 1) includes a uniform diameter central bore (central bore of 156; Figure 1), the central bore (central bore of 156; Figure 1) extending axially from an upper axial end face of the gas injector body (156; Figure 1), the central bore (central bore of 156; Figure 1) being defined by a cylindrical sidewall (cylindrical sidewall of 156; Figure 1) and a planar endwall (planar endwall of 156; Figure 1) extending between the cylindrical sidewall (cylindrical sidewall of 156; Figure 1) claim 41

### Koshimizu does not teach:

- i. the gas injector (156; Figure 1) comprising gas injector body (156; Figure 1) of dielectric material claim 25
- ii. the gas injector body (156; Figure 1) including a plurality of gas <u>passages</u> in fluid communication with the bore (coaxial bore in 156; Figure 1), the gas <u>passages</u> adapted to supply process gas into the processing chamber (102; Figure 1), wherein the gas <u>passages</u>

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include gas inlets located in the endwall and gas outlets located in the planar distal end (bottom portion of 156; Figure 1) surface of the gas injector body (156; Figure 1) with the total area of the gas outlets less that the cross-sectional area of the bore (coaxial bore in 156; Figure 1) and the gas outlets are sized to inject the process gas at a subsonic, sonic or supersonic velocity; wherein the gas inlets are closer to a central axis of the bore than the gas outlets - claim 25

- iii. The gas injector (156; Figure 1) of Claim 25, the gas <u>passages</u> include a center gas <u>passage</u> extending in the axial direction and a plurality of angled gas <u>passages</u> extending at an acute angle to the axial direction, as claimed by claim 28
- iv. The gas injector (156; Figure 1) of Claim 29, wherein the gas injector (156; Figure 1) includes at least one seal adapted to contact the dielectric window (108; Figure 1) when the gas injector (156; Figure 1) is mounted in the dielectric window (108; Figure 1), as claimed by claim 30
- v. The gas injector (156; Figure 1) of Claim 25, wherein the gas <u>passages</u> include a plurality of angled gas <u>passages</u> which inject process gas at an acute angle relative to a plane parallel to the distal end (bottom portion of 156; Figure 1) surface, as claimed by claim 31
- vi. The gas injector (156; Figure 1) of Claim 25, wherein the gas injector (156; Figure 1) is adapted to be removably mounted in an opening in the chamber wall (108; Figure 1) and includes at least one O-ring providing a vacuum seal between the gas injector (156; Figure 1) and the chamber wall (108; Figure 1), as claimed by claim 32

- vii. The gas injector (156; Figure 1) of Claim 25, wherein the gas injector body (156; Figure 1) includes at least one O-ring seal on an outer surface of the gas injector body (156; Figure 1), as claimed by claim 35
- viii. The gas injector (156; Figure 1) of Claim 25, wherein the gas injector body (156; Figure 1) includes a first O-ring seal on an outer surface of the gas injector body (156; Figure 1) and a second O-ring seal in a surface of a flange extending from the outer surface of the gas injector body (156; Figure 1), as claimed by claim 36
  - ix. The gas injector (156; Figure 1) of Claim 25, wherein all of the gas <u>passages</u> supply process gas through the distal end (bottom portion of 156; Figure 1) <u>surfaces</u> of the gas injector body (156; Figure 1), as claimed by claim 38
  - x. the gas injector body (156; Figure 1) including a plurality of gas passages adapted to supply process gas into the processing chamber (102; Figure 1) and a cylindrical bore (coaxial bore in 156; Figure 1) adapted to supply gas to the gas passages, the cylindrical bore (coaxial bore in 156; Figure 1) being defined by a sidewall and an endwall which extends radially inwardly from the sidewall, the gas passages including a center gas passage extending in the axial direction and a plurality of angled gas passages extending at an acute angle to the axial direction, wherein the gas inlets of the angled passages are closer to a central axis of the bore than the gas outlets of the angled gas passages; an annular flange (top surface of 156; Figure 1) adapted to overlie and contact an outer surface of the chamber wall (108; Figure 1); and a first O-ring in a surface of the flange for sealing against the outer surface of the chamber wall (108; Figure 1) claim 39

- xi. the gas passages including gas inlets located in the endwall and gas outlets located in the distal end surface claim 39
- xii. The gas injector (156; Figure 1) of Claim 39, comprising a second O-ring seal on an outer surface of the gas injector body (156; Figure 1), as claimed by claim 40
- xiii. the gas injector body (156; Figure 1) including a plurality of gas <u>passages</u> adapted to supply process gas into the processing chamber (102; Figure 1), wherein the gas <u>passages</u> are located in the axial distal end (bottom portion of 156; Figure 1) surface of the gas injector body (156; Figure 1) and the gas <u>passages</u> being sized to inject the process gas at a subsonic, sonic or supersonic velocity claim 41
- wherein the gas injector body (156; Figure 1) is adpated to supply gas to the gas passages

  , and the gas passages include gas inlets located in the planar endwall (planar endwall of

  156; Figure 1) and gas outlets located in the distal end surface of the gas injector body

  (156; Figure 1), the gas passages being sized to inject the process gas at a subatomic,

  sonic or supersonic velocity wherein the gas inlets are closer to a central axis of the bore

  than the gas outlets claim 41
- xv. A gas injector (156; Figure 1) for supplying process gas to a plasma processing chamber (102; Figure 1)wherein a semiconductor substrate ("W"; Figure 1) is subjected to plasma processing, the gas injector (156; Figure 1) comprising a gas injector body (156; Figure 1) made of a dielectric material selected from the group consisting of quartz, alumina and silicon nitride and sized to <u>axially</u> extend through a chamber wall (108; Figure 1) of the processing chamber (102; Figure 1)such that a planar distal end (bottom portion of 156; Figure 1) surface of the gas injector body (156; Figure 1) is exposed within the

processing chamber (102; Figure 1), the gas injector body (156; Figure 1) including a bore defined by a cylindrical sidewall (cylindrical sidewall of 156; Figure 1) and an endwall and a plurality of gas passages adapted to supply process gas into the processing chamber (102; Figure 1), wherein the gas passages include gas inlets located in the endwall and gas outlets located in the planar distal end (bottom portion of 156; Figure 1) surface of the gas injector body (156; Figure 1) and the gas passages being sized to inject the process gas at a subsonic, sonic or supersonic velocity; wherein the gas inlets are closer to a central axis of the bore than the gas outlets, as claimed by claim 42

- xvi. The gas injector (156; Figure 1) of Claim 28, wherein the gas injector body (156; Figure 1) includes 8 of the angled gas passages, as claimed by claim 43
- xvii. The gas injector (156; Figure 1) of Claim 28, wherein the acute angle is 10 to 70°, as claimed by claim 44
- xviii. The gas injector (156; Figure 1) of Claim 28, wherein the angled gas <u>passages</u> direct the process gas such that the process gas does not flow directly towards a substrate ("W"; Figure 1) being processed, as claimed by claim 45

Su teaches a ceramic (dielectric; column 6; lines 31-45) gas distribution plate for semiconductor manufacturing apparatus (All Figures) including plural, angled, <u>passages</u> (22a',22b'; Figure 7; column 5; lines 50-60). Specifically Su teaches a gas injector body (Figure 2,4,5,6) including a plurality of gas <u>passages</u> (22a',22b'; Figure 7; column 5; lines 50-60), where the gas <u>passages</u> (22a',22b'; Figure 7; column 5; lines 50-60) are adapted to supply process gas into a processing chamber (not shown), and are located in the planar axial distal end surface of the gas injector body (Figure 7). Further, Su establishes that the angle the passages (22a',22b'; Figure 7; column

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5; lines 50-60) make with the normal is a result-effective-variable. Only result-effective variables

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can be optimized (In re Antonie, 559 F.2d 618, 195 USPQ 6 (CCPA 1977). See also In re

Boesch, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980). MPEP2144.05.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made

to add Su's plural, angled, passages (22a',22b'; Figure 7; column 5; lines 50-60) to Koshimizu's

gas injector as taught by Su, made from process compliant materials and sealed for hemiticity.

Motivation to add Su's plural, angled, passages (41,42; Figure 5,6; column 4; lines 37-45) to

Koshimizu's gas injector as taught by Su, made from process compliant materials and sealed for

hemiticity, is for preventing arcing and blocking as taught by Su (column 1; lines 10-20) and for

insulating from Koshimizu's conductive coils as taught by Koshimizu (column 3; lines 40-59).

# Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 25, 28-36, and 38-45 have been considered

but are moot in view of the new grounds of rejection.

5. Applicant states:

٠.

Koshimizu discloses a gas processing supply port 156 for plasma etching apparatus 100 (column

5, lines 42-43; FIG. 1 ), but provides no disclosure of gas passages in an endwall in gas

processing supply port 156 (FIG. 1).

"

6. In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show

nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on

combinations of references. See In re Keller, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); In re

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Merck & Co., 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986). Further, arguments based under

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the prior Namose rejection are moot in view of the Examiner's new grounds of rejection. Su

clearly shows angled injections holes that face inward toweard the central axis of the bore. See

Su's 22a',22b'; Figure 7; column 5; lines 50-60.

Conclusion

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Examiner Rudy Zervigon whose telephone number is (571) 272-

1442. The examiner can normally be reached on a Monday through Thursday schedule from 8am

through 7pm. The official fax phone number for the 1792 art unit is (571) 273-8300. Any Inquiry

of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to

the Chemical and Materials Engineering art unit receptionist at (571) 272-1700. If the examiner

can not be reached please contact the examiner's supervisor, Parviz Hassanzadeh, at (571) 272-

1435.

/Rudy Zervigon/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1792